

socio-economic backgrounds. Women sexually abuse children, although not as frequently as men, and juvenile perpetrators comprise as many as one-third of the offenders (Finkelhor, 1994). One common denominator is that victims frequently know and trust their abusers.

Child abusers coerce children by offering attention or gifts, manipulating or threatening their victims, using aggression or employing a combination of these tactics. "[D]ata indicate that child molesters are frequently aggressive. Of 250 child victims studied by DeFrancis, 50 percent experienced physical force, such as being held down, struck, or shaken violently" (Becker, 1994).

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE VICTIMS

Studies have not found differences in the prevalence of child sexual abuse among different social classes or races. However, parental inadequacy, unavailability, conflict and a poor parent-child relationship are among the characteristics that distinguish children at risk of being sexually abused (Finkelhor, 1994). According to the Third National Incidence Study, girls are sexually abused three times more often than boys, whereas boys are more likely to die or be seriously injured from their abuse (Sedlak & Broadhurst, 1996). Both boys and girls are most vulnerable to abuse between the ages of 7 and 13 (Finkelhor, 1994).

INCEST

Incest traditionally describes sexual abuse in which the perpetrator and victim are related by blood. However, incest can also refer to cases where the perpetrator and victim are emotionally connected (Crnich & Crnich, 1992). "[I]ntrafamily perpetrators constitute from one-third to one-half of all perpetrators against girls and only about one-tenth to one-fifth of all perpetrators against boys. There is no question that intrafamily abuse is more likely to go on over a longer period of time and in some of its forms, particularly parent-child abuse, has been shown to have more serious consequences" (Finkelhor, 1994).

SYMPTOMS OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

Many sexually abused children exhibit physical, behavioral and emotional symptoms. Some physical signs are pain or irritation to the genital area, vaginal or penile discharge and difficulty with urination. Victims of known assailants may experience less physical trauma because such injuries might attract suspicion (Hammerschlag, 1996).

Behavioral changes often precede physical symptoms as the first indicators of sexual abuse (American Humane Association Children's Division, 1993). Behavioral signs include nervous or aggressive behavior toward adults, sexual provocativeness before an appropriate age and the use of alcohol and other drugs. Boys "are more likely than girls to act out in aggressive and antisocial ways as a result of abuse" (Finkelhor, 1994). Children may say such things as, "My mother's boyfriend does things to me when she's not there," or "I'm afraid to go home tonight."

CONSEQUENCES OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

Consequences of child sexual abuse range "from chronic depression to low self-esteem to sexual dysfunction to multiple personalities. A fifth of all victims develop serious long-term psychological problems, according to the American Medical Association. These may include dissociative responses and other signs of posttraumatic-stress syndrome [sic], chronic states of arousal, nightmares, flashbacks, ve-

nereal disease and anxiety over sex or exposure of the body during medical exams" ("Child Sexual Abuse . . ." 1993).

CYCLE OF VIOLENCE

Children who are abused or neglected are more likely to become criminal offenders as adults. A National Institute of Justice study found "that childhood abuse increased the odds of future delinquency and adult criminality overall by 40 percent" (Widom, 1992). Child sexual abuse victims are also at risk of becoming ensnared in this cycle of violence. One expert estimates that forty percent of sexual abusers were sexually abused as children (Vanderbilt, 1992). In addition, victims of child sexual abuse are 27.7 times more likely to be arrested for prostitution as adults than non-victims. (Widom, 1995). Some victims become sexual abusers or prostitutes because they have a difficult time relating to others except on sexual terms.

GOP POLICY RIDERS AND THE KEYSTONE PIPELINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise with my colleagues today to call for an immediate extension of the emergency unemployment benefits, including those who have hit the 99-week limit.

Also, I want to ask for the extension of the payroll tax holiday for millions of Americans. I also urge my colleagues to reject attempts to attach these urgently needed economic recovery actions with partisan proposals to gut the Clean Air Act and support Big Oil at the expense of middle and low-income individuals.

Republicans in the House have already tried to pass hundreds of anti-environmental bills, amendments, and policy riders. Apparently, this is not enough. Now Republicans want to combine repealing important Clean Air Act provisions with the extension of the payroll tax cut.

Ironically, Mr. Speaker, repealing these Clean Air Act standards for industrial boilers would cost our economy \$21 billion to \$52 billion per year in higher health care costs resulting from asthma, lung cancer, emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and premature deaths.

Not surprisingly, Republicans have also included expediting approval of the Keystone pipeline in exchange for a payroll tax extension. This is unacceptable. The proposed route for the Keystone pipeline is currently being reviewed and revisited by the State Department. Also, past State Department environmental impact statements have been found to lack key information on the real and potential environmental impacts of the pipeline.

Republican politicians must stop playing games with the American people and holding hostage the recovery of our entire economy just to score political points with their extreme Tea Party base. Instead of wrapping special interest policy riders and polluter give-

aways into a tax extender package, Congress should focus on those policies which are demonstrated job creators; that is, the payroll tax cuts, domestic clean energy incentives, and unemployment compensation extension.

We must not fail to do the work of the American people, and we must not fail to extend these critical benefits before they run out. I call on Republicans to quickly bring a clean bill to the floor that extends emergency unemployment benefits for the millions of job seekers who continue to struggle to find a job in the middle of an economic disaster that the careless deregulation of the banks, two wars, and tax cuts for the wealthy created.

Also, it's really unconscionable that, while we're trying to increase the time limit for unemployment compensation past 99 weeks, the Republicans now want to reverse this to 59 weeks. This is just down right mean-spirited.

So let's have an up-or-down vote on a clean bill that extends the temporary reduction of the payroll tax cut for millions of Americans who really cannot afford a tax hike. Let's have an up-or-down vote on a clean bill that isn't filled with special interest policy riders and polluter giveaways. Let's have an up-or-down vote on a clean bill that keeps millions of families out of poverty.

Failing to extend these critical benefits would cripple our recovery, endanger the public health of our communities, and cost the economy over a half million jobs. We can't afford to ignore the needs of the millions of Americans who have run out of time and who are now losing their homes, falling out of the middle class, and relying more and more on government assistance.

We really should be taking actions to implement targeted programs and policies that ensure that we are a Nation that truly will provide ladders of opportunity and the removal of barriers to the American Dream. We should be taking strong action to protect public health and the full implementation of the Clean Air Act as a tool for cleaning up pollution from these power plants and commercial boilers.

We also should be working with other countries to reduce the impacts of climate change and to help poor countries adapt to climate impacts. This is nothing short of a national emergency, and we must do more to support middle and low-income families, protect the health of our communities, and support our hospitals and local businesses and get people back to work. This really should be a moral imperative during this holiday season.

THE MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF AND JOB CREATION ACT OF 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED) for 5 minutes.

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for H.R. 3630, the

Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2011.

First and foremost, I was glad to hear my colleague on the other side of the aisle recognize that lowering taxes, be them payroll taxes, income taxes, or whatever taxes you want to refer to, lowering taxes is a job creation policy initiative that should be supported by both sides of the aisle.

Now, I'm concerned about the payroll tax cut that is continued in this payroll tax bill today because these are the revenue sources for Social Security. But I have come to the conclusion that allowing all Americans to keep more money in their pocket, rather than allowing it to come to Washington, D.C. and to fuel the beast that has been created here in Washington and that is causing the national debt crisis that we now face and the out-of-control spending of Washington, I believe allowing Americans to keep more money in their pocket is a better policy position to take once and for all. And so I support the extension of the payroll tax rate where it is at.

This is not the time, in this economic climate, to take money out of hard-working American families and small businesses and their financial resources that they have to work on as they go forward putting people back to work. So I support the extension of the payroll tax cut.

But I would have to be very sensitive and clear with all Americans that this type of tax policy must be offset by a reduction in the spending that is the root cause of the crisis that we now face in Washington, D.C., so we must offset these tax cuts, and we will do and have done that in this bill.

I also am glad to see that our unemployment reform measures that are set forth in this bill have the opportunity to go into law. Right now we are at 99 weeks of unemployment. The President, in his own proposal, says we need to reduce those weeks of unemployment by 20 weeks. We, in this bill, want to go further, and we'll reduce the number of weeks to 59.

Why? Not because we're cold hearted, not because we're mean spirited, but we are being open and honest with the American people and saying that there is a cost to this indefinite unemployment extension policy that is coming from the other side of the aisle. What we have to do is realize that we have to live within our means once and for all.

And so, what this does is it lowers those numbers of weeks, it puts in commonsense reforms by making it a requirement that people are looking for a job. It gives the States the flexibility to implement drug testing and drug screening to make sure that the workforce of America has the ability to go back to work when those jobs are available.

I have been back in my district, and we do town halls all the time. And what I've heard from small business owners across our district is that one of the main reasons that they cannot

hire individuals is because they simply cannot pass a drug test.

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This commonsense reform that's contained in this bill will allow us to develop the workforce of America in a stronger and a better fashion so that people can be put back to work once and for all.

The other issue in this bill that I've been supportive of is the doc fix. Now, our health providers in America are being faced with major cuts, be it through ObamaCare, the Health Insurance Care Act, the Affordable Care Act, whatever you may call it. We're also seeing it in the possible sequestration that we're going to face next year.

But what we're doing in this bill is we're giving some certainty to our providers that over the next 2 years they'll know what their reimbursement rates will be. That is critical to the future of our health care industry, and therefore we support it. But we cannot be satisfied with this temporary solution. We must come up with a permanent fix to the doc fix so 2 years from now we are not right back in the situation we find ourselves today.

The final point that has caused me to support this bill as vigorously as I will today is that it is a jobs bill. The Keystone pipeline piece of legislation that is attached to this is being used as a political football. The President has said we can't wait to put people back to work. Well, in this bill with a stroke of a pen, the President will be able to put 20,000 families back to work with one signature—his signature. To me, that's what we should be doing in this Chamber. That's why I ask my colleagues to support this legislation.

PAYROLL TAX EXTENSION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COHEN. Over the last 3 years, much progress has been made in an effort to recover from the economic fallout, the Great Recession that the President inherited from the previous administration. More needs to be done to stabilize our economy and create jobs for the millions of Americans still out of work.

That progress may get derailed this week if the Republican majority refuses to extend tax cuts for 160 million Americans and unemployment benefits for 1.3 million Americans.

You'd think congressional Republicans who routinely label Democrat as the "party of taxes," which is something Oliver Wendell Holmes said was the price we pay for civilization, that's what taxes are, would eagerly support tax cuts for 160 million Americans; but they don't. I'm buffed.

But you listen to the other side, they've got all kinds of reasons. They've got extensions. They've got all kinds of riders. The bottom line is it's a political fight to defeat the President

of the United States. It's been their agenda since he was elected.

Every day my Republican colleagues come to the House floor to call for lower taxes, particularly for the millionaires. They call them the job creators. Yet, when the time comes to support a Democratic payroll tax proposal that lowers taxes and creates jobs, Republican support is not found.

Under the Democratic proposal, a family making \$50,000 a year and struggling would save \$1,500 next year.

But this tax cut does more than put money in the pockets of more than 160 million hardworking Americans and ensure they won't see a tax increase. It also creates jobs. Mark Zandi, the previous Republican Presidential candidate JOHN MCCAIN's economic adviser, said that expanding the payroll tax cut for employees would create 750,000 jobs. Conversely, he said the failure to do so would cost a million jobs.

But, apparently, tax breaks for those people, 160 million Americans, and creation of those jobs is not enough for my colleagues on the Republican side. They need more enticement to support a payroll cut.

So what's the red meat that gets them to do this?

They have to break their pledge. They made a pledge to America. They said they wouldn't put extraneous legislation together with other legislation to pass a mass bill. It would circumvent the will of the people. They promised to advance major legislation one issue at a time, but Republicans violated this pledge this time by stuffing anti-environmental riders into a must-pass payroll tax bill.

While cutting taxes for 160 million Americans seems like something Republicans would unequivocally support, the GOP leadership felt they had to violate that pledge and cram divisive riders into the bill to get support from people who want to put a potentially dangerous line in environmentally sensitive areas of pipeline that has shown repeatedly a failure to be done in an appropriate way, something that has been said would be a carbon bomb being set off and the end of the global warming fight. It would end the game.

Despite their claims that the riders would create jobs and stimulate the economy, reality doesn't align with those arguments. The reality is they would destroy our economy, our environment, and the lives of thousands of Americans.

The Boiler MACT provision in the bill would delay air toxin rules for at least 3½ years. That would result in 28,350 premature deaths, 17,000 heart attacks, nearly 19,000 hospital and emergency room visits, more than 1.2 million days of missed work, and 150,000 cases of asthma attacks.

The health benefits of these regulations are estimated to save up to \$67 billion and save all of those lives. It's astonishing the Republicans would consider delaying a public health rule that